MONDAY JANUARY 26, 1874

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE RICHMOND REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE-Mereres and Officers,--The Real Estate Exclange of Richmond has been organized, nd will in a short while be put in operation. The times composing it are Messrs. J. L. & Co., Lyne & Brother, Richardson & o'clock. Weisiger.

William Coulling, treasurer. howing committees were appointedJ. Thompson Brown, Frank.

N. M. Lee; P. W. Grubbs, president ; J. L. Apperson, vice-president extration - William H. Lyne, A. D Villiams, J. A. Richardson, ince .- d. L. Apperson, D. K. Weisiger,

Robertson, J. L. Grubbs, and William the use of the Real Estate Exchange arge room 40x40 feet square, over the Bank, has been secured and fit ed up best style, with every convenience for edating the large business which the transacted in it. There are twenty or the members, with chairs at each ; i for the auctioneers, and settees for suvers and spectators. A preliminary of the Exchange will be held in rooms at 12 o'clock to-day to receive report of the Committee of Arrange for the formal public opening and amediate inauguration of business.

CONTESTED-ELECTION CASES .- The conested-election case of Reese vs. Jones will argued before the House Committee on tions at 10 o'clock this morning by R. Herkeley, E-q., for the claimant, and J. of Robertson vs. Maddox will be by the Senate Committee on Elections

COMMUTED .- The elemency of Governor Kemper has been extended to hristopher Craft by a commutation of his death to imprisonment in the entiary for eighteen years. Craft was jeted of the murder of William Jeffries at the November term (1873) of the it Court of the town of Danville. The was taken to the Court of Appeals on a viit of error and supersedeas, and the judgment of the court below affirmed. The 13th of February had been fixed for the execu-

EXECUTIVE PARDONS .-- Governor Kemper pardons to Charles Dance, se need in December, 1873, to confinement in the city jail for tweive months for petit larenv: also to Peter Watkins, sentenced by he Justice White to forty days in jail for

PARDONS REFUSED .- Pardons have been refused in the cases of John T. Edd, who was convicted in the Circuit Court of Fauquier, in April, 1870, of murder in the second degree; and in that of Benjamin Johnson, convicted in the County Court of Fairfax of rape, and sentenced to imprisonment

DISFETERS ARRESTED .- William Kerr and Benjamin White, charged with having deserted from the United States steamer Ossisee while at Washington, D. C., were ared on saturday and committed to jail. larshal Parker telegraphed the United tates authorities at Norfolk, where the teamer is now lying, and received instrucions to hold the prisoners until an officer of the Ossipee could come up for them. The risoners allege that they were among those who were sent on the Virginius as a prize

SETH HOLLINGSWORTH.-A meeting of the Anglo-Virginian Committee was held at the Messrs, Berkeley & Berkeley on Saturday evening, January 24th, 1874-Andrew Dowd, Esq., in the chair-when it was reported that Earl Granville, on behalf of the English Government, had taken up Seth Hollingsworth's case, and had instructed Mr. Consul Marshall to take all requisite measures in furtherance of justice.

A letter from the rector of Hadfield via lingsworth resided), was read, expressing nal Procedure (sections 1051, 1052, and note hest thanks and deep gratitude to all those con cying similar sentiments was also read,

BIRTHDAY OF QUEEN VICTORIA.—At a meeting of Englishmen resident in Virginia held in the city on Saturday evening resolutions were passed approving the proposed celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday in this city, and that it is desirable to admit the children and grandchildren of British setthers, and also such Virginians as may be married or engaged to be married to British

The meeting then adjourned until to-day. SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS, SATURDAY.

The following business was transacted in this court; Hunter's administrator vs. Vaugba and als. Partly argued and continued until Tuesday.

The next case to be called is the case of Osborne vs. Osborne, No. 23 on the decket, and then the court will call the docket regularly until the 5th of February, when the Miller will-case is set down specially to be

Special Court of Appeals .- The judges of this court were in conference on Saturday. This court expires by limitation on the 2d of February; so that if it is to be continued, as the Supreme Court reports to be necessary for the public good, the law

continuing it will probably be passed by the Legislature very soon. BALLED,-James Krischman has been re-

appearance before United States Commissioner Atkins on the 29th instant to answer the charge of robbing the mail. Mr. Jacob Cohn became his sunety.

TOBACCO INTEREST The tobacco merday to consider certain bidls now pending be- and McCarty and Mordecai lying in the too Congress which propose to abolish the liceese-tax on dealers in tobacco.

the State Treasury on Saturday was \$629,-

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN AT THE THEATRE. This great actress will appear at the Theatre from a northern paper that "age has not im-baired either the fiery force of Miss Cushman's mind or the passionate magnet-ism of her temperament." To-day she he had no other declaration to make. stands in the front rank of American actresses, and enjoys a European reputation of which any artiste might be proud.

DISPATO

VOL. XLVI.

THE FATAL DUEL. CONCLUSION OF THE ARGUMENT.

TOUR SERVICE LEADING

W. Page McCarty Found Guilty of Involuntary Manslaughter.

SUSPENSION OF JUDGMENT.

A MOTION TO SET ASIDE THE VERDICT.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Hustings Court did not resume its erson, Grubbs & Williams, William R. session Saturday morning until after 11 culling & Pendleton, J. Thompson persons in attendance-larger, indeed, than vn. Hill & Goddin, T. L. Crouch & Co., on any previous day of the trial-and the Lee. Robertson, Bronaugh & Co., and interest manifested in the case of Mr. Mc-Carty seemed to have greatly increased. officers elected for the current term Mr. McCarty appeared in his usual place P. W. Grubbs, president; J. L. Ap- some time before the opening of the court, vice-president; Temple Ellett, sec- and a short time afterward the counsel for defence were also at their posts.

THE ARGUMENT.

Mr. Wise opened the argument in the case n a very few moments after the court was called to order. He congratulated the jury as well as himself that a case which has excited so much public interest was drawing to a close. He said that the duty which devolved upon him was a painful one, and he sympathized with those behind the bar whom he prosecuted; but he did so without fear, for he considered it his duty. We are here, said he, under the obligation of a duty which we were bound to performa sworn and solemn du'y. It is only for us to know the written law. It is the imperative duty of the jury to do what that law provides. If the accused is guilty of the charge of which he stands indicted, it would be gathered together it would be enough for the jury to swim in. The law is not a new enactment. It is not a new sentiment that he who kills another in a duel is guilty of murder. It is the law of the land. There is a code higher than the code of the Commonwealth. Who is it that will dare to say that he who kills another in a duel is not decai in a duel he is guilty of murder in the

first degree. From the first revised Code of 1819, page 510, he read an act passed sixty-four years ago, which provides that any man who shall fight a duel, and his antagonist be wounded, and die within three months thereafter, he shall be deemed guilty of murder, and shall suffer death by being hanged by the neck. The statute itself says it shall be murder, and then declares that he shall suffer death by being hanged by the neck. It cause by the witness who conversed with was the law of Virginia when she was first Mordecai amount to nothing; and in order settled; it was the law of Virginia when to make this evidence complete, the jury came to us the first spran from England; it is a common law; yet the Legislature, in more specific terms, declares that it shall be punished by death. Such out of it, and the declarations are in perfect continued the law until 1847. In 1847-'48 there was a change made in the Code, but not a chance fight, or a sudden encounter, or a change which aftered the law.

As to a duel fought beyond the borders of enacted that if a duel is fought by a person shall be deemed guilty of murder in Virthis duel was fought, if one was fought. Aye, it was fought within the sound of your | through. These loose and disjointed state hardly be deemed guilty of a less offence than murder.

Mr. Wise then proceeded to argue the case on the supposition that a duel had been fought, and the meaning of murder in the law, and the killing in a duel, contending that there could be no killing in a duel without premeditation.

The speaker then reviewed the evidence, which he said was within a small compass. He declared that if it were a case of ordinary murder-if he met no public sentiment-the proofs in this case were of such a kind and degree that the jury would not even leave their box. The question for the jury to decide is whether there is a conviction of guitt in their minds beyond a reasonable doubt. Conjectures won't do. You must be satisfied, gentlemen of the jury, that he is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Your doubts must come out of that evidence. Mr. Wise then read on the subject Manchester, England (in whose parish Hol- of reasonable doubt from Bishop on Crimi-

4) the proper conclusions from the evidence, who have been so kind to him in his hour of which is as direct as evidence can be. You need." A letter from Hollingworth's mother know that he died in this city on the 14th day of May, and that he died from the effects of a wound, and the man who did it had a motive for its commission, and this evidence shows you who had this motive. Beginning with the difficulty testified to by Mr. Hatcher and Isham, which happened at the club-house, the Commonwealth's attorney reviewed the evidence and referred to the conversation between Messrs. Morde-

cai and McCarty, when Mr. Mordecai asked the accused whether he meant his remarks for him, and he replied, "Who are you?" "I am a gentleman," said he. "Indeed!" was Mr. McCarty's response. These were mild words to bring a man to his death-bed-these were mild phrases to cause the heart's blood Ah! gentlemen, there was a to flow. grudge; there must have been a motive; and we begin this contest by showing who had this motive, and that there was enmity behind this motive and in that heart, and that

he acted on this enmity.

Mr. Wise then spoke of Dr. Cullen and his interview with Dr. Barksdale, who was told that there was to be a meeting between Page McCarty and John B. Mordecai-the very men who had had this difficulty at the club-house. And there is another feature in this interview; which is, that his services (Dr. Barksdale's) might be needed as a surgeon. Then in the afternoon the time and place is fixed. If this is true, to doubt would be to damn reason and insult your intelligence. At 5.25 o'clock Dr. Barksdale delivered the information of the meeting which he had received to the police, and the police witnessed the field after the occurrence. Is not leased on bail in the sum of \$1,000 for his or Poe was there thirty-five or forty minutes after the hour designated. He heard one shot, and then a double shot-one in quick succession after the other. Then he goes to the field and finds Cullen, (the very man who had told Dr. Barksdale,) and Dr. Counts will meet in this city at 1 s'clock to- and Royall, and Tabb, and Meredith, McGuire (another surgeon), and Trigg, position of having fought-only ten paces apart. There were the gaping wounds—one of the parties dying, and the other but THE STATE TREASURY.—The balance in little removed from death. He heard the shots, and he was there just afterward. The veapons were nowhere; they were gone. THE COLLECTIONS OF INTERNAL REVENUE in stances speak trumpsttongued? Why are in the State. To test the value of this stances speak trumpsttongued? Why are to hang this man Any explanation! Do not these excum-

paired either the fiery force of Miss and if, after the evidence, the jury could do the passionate magnetism of her temperament." To day she had no other declaration to make

JUDGE OULD FOR THE DEFENCE. Judge Ould followed Mr. Wise. We are the jury would do so. .

RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1874,

come up to the requirements of the law it is the same thing as if all were faulty.

The rule should be made more stringent, and the evidence should be complete in all case the jury must not look to the statute. The idea of duelling is not known to our statute. The jury is to decide whether there has been a case of felonious, willful homi-

cide with malice prepense. Judge Ould next proceeded to review the remarks of Mr. Wise in connection with the public sentiment in the case. The criminal law requires plenary proof not only as to the general evidence of guilt, but also the comoleteness of every feature. No room is left It must be proof.

Judge Ould next re-read the authority

which had been cited by Mr. Wise, but with a different construction. It had been proved by Major Poe that there were eight persons on that field—seven besides the defendant. The old masters of the law required that all men who are said to be eyewitnesses of a transaction shall be put upon sunrise on Sunday. He concluded his rethe stand. The theory of the Commonwealth is that all these seven gentlemen were witnesses to the transaction. But we have no evidence yet to show that a witness even saw a pistol; no witness has been produced to prove that McCarty ever dis-charged a pistol. It is charged in the indictment that he, with a pistol in his right hand, by the force of gunpowder, did dis- half-past 7, when they returned to the court charge a leaden bullet in and upon John B. be perjury for the jury to do otherwise than | died. Where are those seven witnesses | of guilty of murder in the first degree, or to execute the law of the land. He realized who are admitted to have been present at acquittal, or whether they would be allowed that public sentiment is responsible for the the transaction? The law says that it is betshedding of so much blood, and if it could ter that ninety-nine guilty men should be The Court said to the jury that they might punished than that one innocent man should suffer.

Judge Ould next reviewed Major Poe's testimony, and said that the jury was asked to infer from his statement that because the parties were seen ten paces apart lying wounded that McCarty shot Mordecai, and that Mordecai shot McCarty. The policy of Esq., for the seated member. guilty of murder? It is written, "Thou the law is that every man is supposed to be shalt not kill." It is a divine law which is innocent until he is proved guilty. There violated. He knew that the people were is not that certainty required by the law to well pleased with a remission of punishment, show that these parties shot each and that which looks like humanity; but if other because they were found lying the prisoner at the bar did kill John B. Mor- there on the ground ten paces apart. It is the duty of this jury to respond to every point of fact brought out in this case; it is the business of the jury to interpret facts, and upon them lies the responsibility. The speaker next remarked that it could be fairly interpreted that the fight,—if fight there had been—was one of chance or a sudden affray, from the declaration of Mordecai to Major Poe. If in point of fact Dr. Cullen is not particeps criminis, then all the

declarations which have been made in this of the murder of John B. Mordecai, which is not now alleged. Leave Cullen's declaration consistency with the theory that there was that John B. Mordecai may have been killed by one of these seven gentlemen who are the State, there has been a change, but this is alleged to have been there and witnessed well understood. In the Code of 1860 it is the aftray. It has not even been proved that John B. Mordecai met his death by a pistolout of the State, and his antagonist die, he ball, Nobody has sworn that a pistol-ball caused it. The inflammation may have been ginia. There is no question as to where there, but death may have been from some other cause. And so it has been all the way church-bells-within the sight almost of ments have been put together by the learned your citizens. And if it was fought be can prosecuting attorney in order to make out a case. There is no proof yet brought out that there has been a homicide by Page Mc-

> the case to the jury. Judge Ould, in concluding, bespoke the attention of the jury for Judge Crump, who, he said, would follow him for the defence. At this hour, 2 o'clock, the court took a recess until 3 P. M.

Carty, and so far as I am concerned I leave

After Recess.

The court resumed its session shortly after 3 o'clock, and the argument in the case was resumed. REMARKS OF JUDGE CRUMP.

The argument for the defence was continued by Judge Crump, who said to the

jury he had no doubt that they would be better satisfied if he were to submit the case on the part of the defence without further argument. But the peril by which the accused is surrounded, and the fact that he was defending a human being for his life, made it imperative that he should say something more than had already been said. He said that the verdict must either be murder in the first degree or not guilty. He never feared to stand before a tribunal of twelve men in a righteous cause. There isn't, said he, one single fact brought out in this case which points to the accused as being guilty of the murder of Mordecai by means of a duel except the fact that the two men were found lying wounded in the county of Henrico.

Judge Crump next proceeded to review that which he said was the Commonwealth's view of the case, and said that except the fact that Major Poe saw the two wounded men lying there on the ground there was no evidence against the accused, and that there was not a single witness in this cause except Poe who even saw the deceased in life after he was wounded. He might have died of heart disease or of sudden pneumonia. In the first place it is only to be conjectured that the deceased died from a pistol-ball; second. that it was fired from a pistol; and third. that it was fired by the accused. Why is it to be inferred because they were lying ten yards apart they had fought a duel? Now. there's Major Poe, than whom a no more honest man lives. He went out there to find a duel; and do you suppose he was going to come back without it? Poe went out there and stepped ten paces, but how is it a fact? Poe might not step as you or I. But in whatever way the matter is argued you come back to the first and only solid fact, that Poe saw these men lying out there on

the ground wounded. It is groping in the The speaker then reviewed all the testimony, including that given concerning the difficulty at the club, and the evidence of Major Poe concerning the route which he took to reach Oakwood, and claimed that Major Poe was in no situation on the ground to know where the shots which he heard came from. Why, it is admitted that they are constantly firing in that neighborhood in the afternoon. He then addressed the jury on the inferences and circumstances of the case, and read from Starkey to establish his position. He next passed to the evidence of Dr. Cullen, and said that the jury had to decide from it whether he was particeps criminis before his testimony can be used, and he thought it testimony without parallel-ever heard in this court-house or any other court-house Justice Best, of England, has declared that man who never saw the accused one silence is something like an admission of moment in his life except after he was

now engaged, said be, in the last stages of the most solemn trial known to the law. Said had been spoken of by the Common-While it is the policy of the law in all cases to apply the humane rules of modern jurisprudence, yet when so solemn a duty is benot been leng since an eminent divine in ore the jury as the trial of a human being this city arraigned this whole community

for his life every consideration of humanity from his pulpit for an act of this kind. Not require that every single ingredient which one of the jury knows who asked for that goes to constitute the guilt of the party shall meeting, and there is not a young man in be established beyond a reasonable doubt. this city, who, being asked for a meeting. If there be one single link that does not would not run the risk of ferty duels rathe than decline it, and in the case of a fair duel it should not be considered murder.

Judge Crump next cited a number of cases of duelling, in one of which the fact of the particulars. There is no statute in Virginia duel was proven, to show that a fairly-fought which provides for punishment by death for duel could not be considered murder. In duelling. In order, then, to convict in this the last-named one the jury rendered a verdlet of acquittal.

Judge Crump concluded his remarks by saying that at last it was for the jury to decide the facts of the case, and all the rhetoric and pathos, either on the one side or the other, could not influence them; and after a touching appeal on behalf of the prisoner he took his seat.

ARGUMENT CONCLUDED.

Judge Crump concluded his argument at o'clock. He was followed by Mr. Wise, to doubt. No room is left for conjecture. who closed the case. Mr. Wise answered Judge Crump's argument-first, with reference to the statute; secondly, with regard to public sentiment; and, thirdly, with regard to the statement that there was no law

in Virginia against duelling. Mr. Wise said that if he were to undertake to answer all the argument of the counsel on the other side it would take him until marks at five minutes after 7 by saying that if there was a reasonable doubt in the minds of the jury he hoped to God they would give the prisoner the benefit of it; but if not, why then, gentlemen, you know your

duty.

The jury retired in a few minutes to the jury-room, where they remained until nearly room and asked the Judge, through the Mordecai, from which he languished and foreman, whether they must find a verdict to bring in a verdict for any other degree. again retire, and that he would prepare a statement in the nature of instructions, by which they could be guided.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JURY. After a short delay the jury was returned to the court-room, and the instructions prepared by Judge Guigon were handed to the counsel for defence for their approval. Judge Ould proposed to address the Court,

when the Court interrupted him and said he did not desire to hear any argument on the subject. Judge Ould: We only desire to say that your Honor has probably misapprehended the inquiry of the jury.

The Court: I think not. The Court having read the instructions the clerk (Mr. Andrew Jinkins), by direction of Judge Guigon, read the usual charge to the jury, which has already been published in the Dispatch.

At 8:30 the jury again retired. INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGETER.

At five minutes to 9 the jury returned to the court-room. The clerk called the jury, and after doing so, in a clear and audible voice said: "Genmust be satisfied that Dr. Cullen is guilty themen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

Mr. Dibrell replied in the affirmative, and the verdict was read, as follows: "We, the jury, find the prisoner guilty of involuntary manslaughter, and assess his fine

at \$500." After the announcement of the verdict the jury was discharged, but the very large crowd in attendance remained in the court room.

At 9:25 Mr. Page asked a suspension of the judgment of the court until Monday; which was granted. Mr. Page then moved to set aside the ver-

dict; which motion was entered. The accused was then bailed in the sum of \$1,000, and the court, at half-past 9, adjourned until Monday morning. The clause of the instructions under

which the jury found a verdict is as follows: "Involuntary manslaughter is when a killing occurs in the performance of some unlawful act done heedlessly and incautiously; or, of some lawful act unlawfully and improperly performed."

VISIT OF THE STUDENTS OF RICHMOND College to Several Manufactories .- The semi-monastic notion of placing colleges in the country, remote from the activities of large city, is well-nigh obsolete. Youth, in its formative period, needs the stimulus and educational influence of busy, progressive civilization. Such a city as Richmond furnishes, especially to young men, many means of intellectual culture and improvement outside of lecture-rooms and society-halls. Seeking to give the students of Richmond College some of the obvious advantages of the location of the institution in the city, Dr. Curry, one of the professors, accompa nled by quite a body of intelligent young men, visited on Saturday several manufacto ries, the special object being to give a bird's eye view of the entire process of book

making. The first place visited was the Richmond Paper Manufacturing Company. Mr. Jacob Loukes, the superintendent, was very polite and accommodating in exhibiting the entire process of making paper. Four different kinds of paper (three for book and one for newspaper) are manufactured, averaging about 4,000 pounds per day. This is the only establishment of the kind in Richmond and such is the excellence of the work turned out, there is a prompt demand for all that can be made. About fifty hands are employed. The process of assorting, cleaning and bleaching rags, and converting them into clean, white paper, interested the young men so much as to elicit frequent expres sions of delight and admiration.

Clemmitt & Jones's printing-office was visited, and the work from composition to printing was seen. This enterprising firm, besides constant job-work, are printing the Educational Journal, the Christian Examiner, and the seventh volume of Robinson's

Practice. The book-bindery of Simons & Keiningham was shown to the young men. This establishment employs about fifty bandsnearly half of whom are women and girls. It is larger than any south of Philadelphiamore complete than any in Baltimore, and the junior is now in New York buying additional machinery.

Many persons seem to be unaware of the existence of such a manufactory in our city as the type and stereotype foundry of H. L. Pelouze & Co. Since it was started the trade has more than doubled. Market is found in this State, West Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Washington city. Messrs. Pelouze & Co. cast the stereotype plates for the Presbyterian Board of Publication, and for Dr. Bennett's History of Methodism, and History of the Great Revival During the War. The making of types and stereotype-plates was explained and

practically illustrated to the young men. Seldom have the students passed a more pleasant and profitable morning. The kindness and intelligence of those who put themelves to much trouble in exhibiting and explaining are highly appreciated by the boys and their professor. This is but the pleasant the third collection district of Virginia on Saturday were \$12,541.76.

Saturday were \$12,541.76.

In the State. To test the value of this beginning of what will be a series of such in money, books, &c., to the amount of one evidence you are to hang this man visits, the proprietors of other establishments of a different character having ex-

MURDER IN HANOVER.

AN OCTOGENALIAN CHARGED WITH BUTCHERING HIS WIFE.

THE WEAPON AN AXE.

The Accused a Well-known an

Wealthy Man.

On Saturday morning a brief telegram was received at this office announcing that a horrible murder had been committed by a prominent man living near Pole Green church, a few miles from Hanover Courthouse. A Dispatch reporter was at once sent to the scene to obtain the particulars of the tragedy. The whole of that peaceful community was bund highly excited, and many conflicting rumors as to the cause of the bloody deed were passing from mouth to mouth.

It appears that after midnight on Thursday night Mr. Washington Jones knocked violently at the door of the cabin of an old negro who had formerly been his bodyservant and demanded admission. Simpson, the negro, cautiously approached the door and asked, "Who's dar? What do you want?" Reassured by the familiar voice of Mr. Jones, he opened the door, and was told that some one had murdered Mrs. Jones and that he must come and see if any one was in the house. The negro hesitated, but was finally persuaded to venture in, and there, in her own room and in bed, he found the body of the aged lady in an almost dying condi tion. Life still remained, but several gaping wounds upon her head and the bed-clothes saturated with her blood told a life wellnigh spent.

The negro at once gave the alarm, and physicians were summoned, but nothing could be done that could give hope of her life. Whilst the alarm was being given it is said that Mr. Jones retired to an upper chamber and locked himself in. There he was soon after arrested and placed under guard, as circumstances seemed to surely point to him as the slaver of his own wife.

Looking about for the instrument of death or some track of the murderer, an axe was found lying against the side of the house-a new axe-coated with the blood and brains of the victim. It was the property of Mr. Jones.

On Saturday a preliminary examination of the evidence in the case was held before a justice of the county of Hanover. Mr. Jones is said to have lived happily with his family, though he sometimes drank too freely. Many persons think his mind has become deranged by the weight of care and years.

THE HUSTINGS COURT-ROOM .- The writer has been forcibly struck with the truly disgraceful and shameful appearance and condition of this the principal court-room of this city within the last few days, when it has been necessary to be in pretty continual attendance on that court during the trial of Mr. W. Page McCarty. The trial of this case caused a large assemblage of citizens to come together in this miserable chamber. The friends, connections, and acquaintances of the accused, as well as some of the most distinguished gentlemen of this State, all bear witness to its dilapidated and even dangerous condition. The walls and ceiling of this dingy hole are time and weather-stained, cracked and broken, and tumbling to pieces fore the very eyes of the tre holder. Our citizens express freely their shame and disgust when witnessing such evidence of filth and decay in one of their public halls of justice, and strangers look amazed, and in wonder step aside.

The attention of the City Council and next grand jury is called to the deplorable condition of this place; and it is hoped that speedy steps will be taken towards the improvement of the present court-room both in appearance and convenience to the officers, the bar, and the public, or have the old building that will do credit to the city and afford, at least, a decent place to those who have there to discharge the duties incumbent on them, and to those whose business calls them there, which will be clean, healthy, and well arranged for their convenience.

ENTERTAINMENT ON THE NEW STEAMER WESTOVER .- A large number of merchants and others, including city officers and a delegation of citizens of Petersburg, assembled by invitation at the wharves of the Powhatan Steamboat Company on Saturday afternoon to inspect the new freight steamer Westover, commanded by Captain Travers. The Westover was built by the Powhatan Steamboat Company expressly for the trade between Richmond and Baltimore, and seems admirably adapted for the purpose. She is constructed with a view to speed as well as safety, and has many of the latest improvements in ship-building. On her late trip from Baltimore to this city she made the excellent time of twenty-two hours and a half.

The company which assembled on the Westover on Saturday was welcomed and most hospitably entertained by Mr. L. B. Tatum, the popular and efficient agent of the line and partook of an elegant collation, in which there was no lack of either edibles or drinkables. The liquors were furnished by W. D. Blair & Co., and the repast was served by Zetelle.

When the festivities were at their height the health of Mr. Tatum and the prosperity of the Powhatan Steamboat Company were proposed and drunk most heartily. Mr. Tatum responded appropriately in acknowledgment of the compliment, and proposed a toast to our sister city of Petersburg. To this, Mr. E. S. Gregory, of Petersburg, most happily replied. Other toasts and speeches followed. and an hour or more was passed around the social board; after which the company dispersed, and late in the evening the steamer Westover sailed for Baltimore.

UNMAILABLE LETTERS REMAINING IN THE RICHMOND POST-OFFICE January 24, 1874. A. Crouch, Richmond, Va.; Elizabeth Haden, Palmyra, Fluvanna county, Va.; John R. Haden, Columbia, Fluvanna, Va.; M. Harris, 412 north Tenth street, Richmond, Va.; Mr. D. A. Langhorne, care Peter Tinsley, Richmond, Va.; Mr. Joseph J. Stukenand Twenty-second streets, Richmond, Va.; Judge W. P. Williams, Orange Courthouse,

ALL THE VISITORS OF THE RICHMOND RELIEF COMMITTEE are requested to meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

THE HIGHEST SALE OF NEW TOBACCO in hogsheads was made by Tyler's Son & Co. for J. S. Jackson, of Orange county, at \$12. CITY COUNCIL. - The City Council will meet

this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

MANCHESTER NEWS. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The Washingto-

nian Total Abstinence Society has organized with the following officers: President, Dr. A. Monteiro; Vice-Presidents, M. A. Cog-bill and William R. Lee; Secretary, E. H. Poole; Treasurer, E. B. Howie; Chaplain, A. D. Shotwell. A number of new names were handed in and a committee appointed to secure a meeting-room.

THE JEFFERSON SOCIETY .- Subscriptions in money, books, &c., to the amount of one

man who never saw the accused one moment in his life except after he was wounded and lying on the field. Is there a gentleman upon that jury who can say that P'Orasy Culien intended the marder of John B. Mordecal? Why, sirs, he is walking these streets as free as any mat. without even an indictment against him, and until he is found to be particeps crimin is his evidence is to be discarded, and he had been assent this city.

Interest the way one of pressed a willingness to have the young men pay them a visit. Our college can, by the cheerful cooperation of our business men and manufacturers, be made an increased surface of distinction at the cheerful cooperation of our business men and manufacturers, be made an increased surface of distinction at the cheerful cooperation of our business men and manufacturers, be made an increased surface of distinction at the cheerful cooperation of our business men and manufacturers, be made an increased source of profit and pleasure to our city and source of profit and pleasure to our city and the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad survey and the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad survey and source of profit and pleasure to our city and the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad survey and source of profit and pleasure to our city and the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad survey and the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad survey and the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad survey and the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad in the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad in the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad in the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad in the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad in the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad in the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad in the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad in the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad in the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad in the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad in the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad in the week ending January 23d: R. W. Broad in the week ending January 2

NO. 22. B. Traylor, B. W. Nunnaly, D. B. Winfree

Jr., R. H. Winfree, W. Ferguson, and R. C.

At the Femule High School-Mrs. A. L. Walker: Miss Nannie Spellings, The follow ing received merit for four weeks ending January 23d at the Colored High School-Rev. A. Binga: J. and A. Button, James Blackwell, H. Brown, R. Clark, William Crump, A. Cupningham, J. Epps, R. Goode, H. Goode, J. Peters, James Peters, William Randell, William Short, C. Wooldridge, A. and R. Winfree, and W. Wooldridge.

Personal.-Mr. Maxey, who was badly ourt a few days since, is improving.

Joseph H. Kidd, injured at the old mill, as zone to work. William Hall, injured at the same time

s still confined to his room. Rev. William A. Campbell is on a visit to Powhatan county.

THE MARKET-HOUSE .- The parapet on the market-house will be rebuilt in a few days, and other and substantial improvements are spoken of.

W. T. Lithgow, and M. A. Cogbill are copying the new town charter, and it will be in the printers' hands to-day. A QUARTER OF A MILLION.-The holder of the

THE TOWN CHARTER .- Messrs. J. B. Vaden

ticket drawing the first prize in the Kentucky Library Gift Concert will receive \$250,000 in cash; and there are 11,999 other cash gifts. The Concart takes place March 31, 1874, and there will be no postponement. Every ticket will be sold before the 31st day of March. BEST ANTHRACITE COAL from \$6.50 to \$8

\$5.25; cannel, \$6.50; pine wood, \$5; oak, \$5.50 and \$6, at C. H. PAGE'S, Mineteenth and Cary

West Virginia lump, \$5.75; Clover Hill lump

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRIL.-Obstruction of nasal assages, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, acrid, or thick and tenacious, mu cons, purulent, bloody, putrid, offensive, etc. In thers a dryness, weak or influed eyes, ringing in ears, deafness, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired smell and taste, etc. Few only of above symptoms likely to be present in any case at one

To cure-take Dr. Pience's Golden Medical Dis covery earne-tly, to correct the blood and system, which are always at fault, also to act specifically, as it does, upon the diseased glands and lining membrane of the nose and its communicating chambers. The more I see of this odious disease the more positive is my belief that if we would make treatment perfectly successful in curing it we must use constitutional treatment to act through the blood, as well as a soothing and healing local application. Dr. SAGE's Catarrh Remedy, when sed warm and applied with Dr. PIERCE'S Nasal Douche, effects cures upon "common-sense, rational, and scientific principles, by its mild, sootl ing, and healing properties, to which the disease gradually yields, when the system has been put in perfect order by the use of the Golden Medical Discovery. This is the only perfectly safe, scientific, and successful mode of acting upon and healing it.

So successful has the above course of treatmen proven that the proprietor offers \$500 reward for a case he cannot cure. All the means sold by druggists. R. V. PIERCE, M. D., proprietor, Buffalo N. Y.

PAPER COLLARS in great assortment at SCHAAP's gentlemen's variety store, No. 1402 Main street.

NEW CHEAP ROUTE TO TEXAS .- The "Iron-Mountain Route" is now finished from St. Louis, through Missouri and Arkansas, to Texarkana, in Texas, where it connects with the Texas and Pacific and International railroads for all points in Texas. This line is 140 miles shorter than any other from St. Louis, and has reduced the passenger rates very materially. The time through is much quicker, and altogether it is the best route to

PEMBROKE WHITE DRESS-SHIRTS ready-made or made to order by E. B. SPENCE & SON. Perfect barn pulled down, and on its site erect a at guaranteed or no sale. Call and leave your

> GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE .- The great popularity of WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from coughs, colds, or consumption should be care ful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing. The results following its use are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has am ple evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marvellous healing power as com-This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Bos-

> SMOKERS ARE DELIGHTED WITH THOSE UNAP-PROACHABLE clear Havana 10c. and Premium 5c. cigars at SCHAAP's, 1402 Main street.

THOSE CANES have come at last. If you wish to secure one call at once at SCHAAP'S, 1402 Main. WHISKEY .- Four (4) years' old BUCKNER's celebrated Kentucky at \$2.50 per gallon at CHRISTIAN & WHITE'S. 814 Main street.

IRISH, SCOTCH, AND CANADIAN OAT-MEAL at CHRISTIAN & WHITE'S. PRIME GOSHEN AND MOUNTAIN BUTTER (P.

ceived weekly) at Christian & White's. OLD MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINES, VINTAG 1888, at CHRISTIAN & WHITE'S.

Funs at cost at P. Weisiger & Co.'s. FUES AT COST at P. WEISIGER & Co.'s. FURS AT COST at P. WEI IGER & Co.'s.

UMBHELLAS AT COST at P. W. & Co.'s. HATS CHEAP at P. WEISIGER & Co.'s.

THE MASONIC GIFT CONCERT AT NORFOLK owing to various reasons, has been postponed to 5th of May, 1874, and on the night of that date the concert and drawing will positively take place. This is an opportunity rarely offered for some one to make a fortune with the small outlay of \$5. Tickets can be had in Richmond at P. Weisiger & Co.'s hat store, 1201 Main street. Orders from a distance solicited. Eend money by post-office order or express. The following is a list of gifts; One Grand Cash Gift.....\$50,000 One Grand Cash Gift 25,000 10.000

One Grand Cash Gift..... 5 000 One Grand Cash Gift 2,500 One Grand Cash Gift 12,500 24 Cash Gifts, \$500 cach..... 12,000 50 Cash Gifts, 250 each..... 80 Cash Gifts, 200 each..... 16.000 150 Cash Gifts, 100 each 15,000 50 each..... 29,500 590 Cash Gifts, 5 each..... 45,000 9.000 Cash Gifts.

.\$250,000 Srand Total, 10,000 Gifts, all cash. Whole tickets, \$5; half tickets, \$2.5(. Chil rates, eleven rickets for \$50.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

lot on the west side of Fifth street north RUBBS & WILLIAMS, 12 M., valuable ing and leasehold estate, on the south side of Main street between Thirteenth and Four-

AMES M. TAYLOR & SON, 4% P. M., buildin

W. GODDIN, 4 P. M., valuable lots in Manches near the terminus of the Free bridge. V. R. POLK & CO., 4 P. M., lot of land between Buchanan and Federal and Lowndesand Bald-

win streets. BICHARDSON & CO., & P. M., a brick-and framed dwelling on the east side of Twentieth street between Grace and Franklin streets.

PHO DASPAROL

TOTAL ME (OF LOVER PERING

BY TUDINEGIRAPEL

Latest News from Washington.

Unless the President changes his mind be will send a message to Congress on Monday on Louistana affairs. He will plead that congressional inaction was the tacht endorse. ment of Attorney General Williams's tactics

towards that State.
The proposed election bill provides that the election shall be conducted by a congressional commission consisting of two representatives and one senator. If Democrats can be brought to support this measure its passage is certain, but all of them a loth to recew reconstruction. It may be stated that the Democrats are disposed-hide themselves behind the constitution provision about securing to each State a republican form of government. The b pinion is that there will be a new electi

nd that Judge Durch will not be impenced Governor Herbert had a free conversation with the President this morning. He is o the impression that the President does u desire a new election in Louisiana, and that he doubts the power of Congress to interfere after a State has been reconstructed. It was still the President's intention to address a message to Congress upon Louisiana affairs

on Monday. Cheap Transportation.

There were only twelve or fitteen mem

tion to-night at the capitol.

One gentleman thought nothing practical could be done unless union of action could first be secured on some one scheme, while

all the former meetings, and were willing to come every night as long as the purpose they had in view was likely to be benefited, but they were discouraged by the smallness of the number now present. It was finally agreed to adjourn till next

Items.

wo weeks. General Phil. Sheridan is here. He says if the border must be protected, the army must be increased.

army officers.

It is plausibly reported that a bill has been prepared affecting the judicial districts which ill unseat all the present district judges. It was stated late in the day that the Lou-isiana bill has been altered so that instead of having the election conducted under a con-

gressional commission it will be managed by

KALAMAZOO, MICH., January 24 .- The State Grange, which has been in session here for several days, has adopted the report of the Committee on Transportation, which is to the effect that the ratiroads are amenable o the State regulations as much and gravel-road companies, and that the Legislature has as much right to regulate

Accompanying the report of the committee is the following resolution: "Resolved, That while we deprecate any and all attempts to cripple or destroy railroad interests we would remind them that our interests are identical. We implore them not to kill the goose that lays the golden egg by taxing us exorbitant rates to enable them to compete with other great trunk lines

tion, and declare that the public lands should be devoted rigidly to the purpose of actual settlement.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Gladstone in an address says: "Since defeat upon the Irish education bill, the Ministry had not sufficient power to carry out the great legislative measures; hence the appeal The new parliamentary election occurs within thirty-five days. London, January 24.—The Times of this

solved by royal decree yesterday. Minister

morning, commenting on the address of Mr.

repeal of the income tax promised by the Premier. The Post says the address almost amounts to a coup d'étal.

All the journals agree upon the popularity of the financial measures promised in the

this city.

HAVANA, January 28, VIA KEY WEST, Janu all the playes from Mayaguara plantstion and completely destroyed the machinery by knocking it into pieces. The other two plantations suffered less. Four thousand insurgents have surround-

ed Manzanilla. The Government proposes to again em-pargo the several estates which were lately

New York, January 24.—A mass meeting of werkingmen called by the German Free-thinkers was a failure. Under advice from the police, the proprietor of the hall withheld the keys. About 2,000 persons then assembled and proceeded to another hall, and authorized the officials to capage Gooper Institute for the mass meeting.

WILLIAM E. TANNER & CO., METROPOLITAN WORKS, CANAL STREET FROM SIXT

BARK-MILLA. BAW-MILLS CRIST-MILLS. PLASTER-MILLS GAS MACHINERY. STONECUTTERS' TOOLS, repair-work solicited. Freights to all points low, Send for circular.

LIME AND CEMEST. CASH ADVANCES MADE ON PRO-

I IME! LIME! LIME!

TO VALUE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA OOK AND JOB PRINTING DONE AT

ers of Congress present at the adjourned meeting of the friends of cheap transports-

WHAT IS THE NEWS?—Can be ascertained at the advocacy of different projects could pro-SCHAAP'S Home and Foreign News-depot, 1402 duce only confusion and defeat.

Main street. VALENTINES at wholesale and retail.

Several gentlemen said they had attended

Saturday night, and in the mean time exertions will be made to secure a large attendance to discuss the various transportation Chief-Justice Waite will qualify within

The President's appointments to West Point cadetships are confined to klusmen of

commission appointed by the President. It is supposed this commission will be composed of military men. The Michigan Granzos.

their charges as to fix turnpike tolls or the charge of millers for grinding grain.

leading west and east," Other resolutions deprecate class legisla-

London, January 24.—Parliament was dis-

to the people."

Gladstone announcing the dissolution of Parliament, says the document reflects the characteristics of the genius of its author. The Times also doubts the wisdom of the

The Standard is confident of a Conservative majority in the elections, and severely condemus the suddenness of the announce ment of the dissolution.

Madrid, January 24.—The Goverment has ssued an order closing all Alfonsist clubs in

ary 24.—On the night of the 20th instant a band of negroes made a raid into Trinidad Valley and burned Mayaguara, Lasisjai, and Sacra Saintild plantations. They carried off

stitute for the mass-meeting. MACHINERY, de.

No burels "IRDIAN BOOK" LINE I CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE